

amount appropriated for that fiscal year to carry out programs of abstinence education under—

(A) section 510 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 710);

(B) title XX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300z et seq.); and

(C) section 501(a)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 701(a)(2)).

(b) REAUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS.—

(1) 21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS.—Section 4206 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7176) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “\$2,250,000,000” and inserting “\$2,500,000,000”; and

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking “\$2,500,000,000” and inserting “\$2,750,000,000”.

(2) CAROL M. WHITE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM.—Section 5401 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7241) is amended—

(A) by striking “There are” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—There are”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) PHYSICAL EDUCATION.—In addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated \$73,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 and 2008 to carry out subpart 10.”.

(3) FEDERAL TRIO PROGRAMS.—Section 402A(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a–11(f)) is amended by striking “\$700,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years” and inserting “\$883,000,000 for fiscal year 2007 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years”.

(4) GEARUP.—Section 404H of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a–28) is amended by striking “\$200,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years” and inserting “\$325,000,000 for fiscal year 2007 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years”.

(c) DEMONSTRATION GRANTS TO ENCOURAGE CREATIVE APPROACHES TO TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION AND AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants to public or nonprofit private entities for the purpose of assisting the entities in demonstrating innovative approaches to prevent teen pregnancies.

(2) CERTAIN APPROACHES.—Approaches under paragraph (1) may include the following:

(A) Encouraging teen-driven approaches to pregnancy prevention.

(B) Exposing teens to realistic simulations of the physical, emotional, and financial toll of pregnancy and parenting.

(C) Facilitating communication between parents and children, especially programs that have been evaluated and proven effective.

(3) MATCHING FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the costs of the project to be carried out under paragraph (1) by an applicant, a grant may be made under such paragraph only if the applicant agrees to make available (directly or through donations from public or private entities) non-Federal contributions toward such costs in an amount that is not less than 25 percent of such costs (\$1 for each \$3 of Federal funds provided in the grant).

(B) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED.—Non-Federal contributions required in subparagraph (A) may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant, equipment, or services. Amounts provided by the Federal Government, or services assisted or subsidized to any significant extent by the Federal Government, may not be included in

determining the amount of such non-Federal contributions.

(4) EVALUATION OF PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall establish criteria for the evaluation of projects under paragraph (1). A grant may be made under such paragraph only if the applicant involved—

(A) agrees to conduct evaluations of the project in accordance with such criteria;

(B) agrees to submit to the Secretary such reports describing the results of the evaluations as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

(C) submits to the Secretary, in the application under paragraph (5), a plan for conducting the evaluations.

(5) APPLICATION FOR GRANT.—A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if an application for the grant is submitted to the Secretary and the application is in such form, is made in such manner, and contains such agreements, assurances, and information, including the agreements under paragraphs (3) and (4) and the plan under paragraph (4)(C), as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this subsection.

(6) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than October 1, 2011, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the extent to which projects under paragraph (1) have been successful in reducing the rate of teen pregnancies in the communities in which the projects have been carried out. Such reports shall describe the various approaches used under paragraph (1) and the effectiveness of each of the approaches.

(7) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

SA 4690. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. FRIST, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. VITTER, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mr. SHELBY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, to enhance energy independence and security of the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 6. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES BY THE SENATE AND AMENDMENT BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Senate should not appoint conferees to conference with the House of Representatives with respect to this Act; and

(2) the House of Representatives should enact this Act without amendment.

NOTICE OF HEARING

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs will hold a hearing entitled “Offshore Abuses: The Enablers, The Tools & Offshore Secrecy.”

The Subcommittee has held a number of hearings addressing the issue of tax havens and offshore abuses which are undermining the integrity of the Federal tax system, diverting tens of billions of dollars each year from the U.S. Treasury, and undermining U.S.

law enforcement. Hearings held in 2001 examined the historic and ongoing lack of cooperation by some offshore tax havens with international tax enforcement efforts and their resistance to divulging information needed to detect, stop, and prosecute U.S. tax evasion. A hearing held in December 2002 and report issued in January 2003 provided an in-depth examination of an abusive tax shelter used by Enron. Two days of hearings in November 2003, and a bipartisan report issued in 2005, provide an inside look at how some respected accounting firms, banks, investment advisors, and lawyers have become engines pushing the design, sale, and implementation of abusive tax shelters to corporations and individuals across the country.

The subcommittee’s upcoming August 1 hearings will present case histories on the use of offshore trusts and corporations to circumvent U.S. tax, securities and anti-money laundering laws. Witnesses for the upcoming hearing will be securities firms, banks, law firms, U.S. taxpayers, a trust protector, and tax and securities experts.

The subcommittee hearing is scheduled for Tuesday, August 1, 2006, at 9 a.m. in room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. For further information, please contact Raymond V. Shepherd III, staff director and chief counsel to the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, at 224-3721.

ENHANCING ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES—MOTION TO PROCEED

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I was prepared to ask unanimous consent that it be in order to proceed to Calendar No. 529, S. 3711, the energy security legislation, but I understand there will be an objection. Therefore, I now move to proceed to S. 3711, and I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 529, S. 3711, a bill to enhance the energy independence and security of the United States by providing for exploration, development, and production activities for mineral resources in the Gulf of Mexico, and for other purposes.

Bill Frist, Pete V. Domenici, Richard G. Lugar, Mitch McConnell, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Jim Bunning, Trent Lott, Christopher S. Bond, Tom Coburn, Wayne Allard, David Vitter, Mel Martinez, Thad Cochran, Jim DeMint, John Cornyn, Lindsey Graham, Jeff Sessions.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the live quorum be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I now withdraw the motion to proceed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is withdrawn.

COSPONSORS OF S. 3709

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, parliamentary inquiry: Last week the Foreign Relations Committee reported an original bill, S. 3709, which deals with the export of nuclear materials to India. When the committee reported out the bill, 17 Senators asked to be original cosponsors of this important legislation. It is my understanding that because this is an original bill, it would not be in order to include those Senators as cosponsors now; is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is correct.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a list of those who wish to be listed as cosponsors be printed in the RECORD at this time.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Cosponsors: Lugar, Biden, Hagel, Chafee, Allen, Coleman, Voinovich, Alexander, Sununu, Murkowski, Martinez, Dodd, Kerry, Nelson, Obama, Cornyn, Bayh.

CLARIFYING TREATMENT OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 4019, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4019) to amend title 4 of the United States Code to clarify the treatment of self-employment for purposes of the limitation on State taxation of retirement income.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statement relating to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 4019) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

UNITED STATES-INDIA ENERGY SECURITY COOPERATION ACT OF 2005

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 454, S. 1950.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1950) to promote global energy security through increased cooperation between the United States and India in diversifying sources of energy, stimulating development of alternative fuels, developing and deploying technologies that promote the clean and efficient use of coal, and improving energy efficiency.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with amendments, as follows:

(The part intended to be stricken is shown in boldface brackets, and the part intended to be inserted is shown in italic.)

S. 1950

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States-India Energy Security Cooperation Act of [2005] 2006".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The December 2004 National Intelligence Council report entitled "Mapping the Global Future in 2020" states that the single most important factor affecting the demand for energy will be global economic growth, especially that of China and India. It is estimated that the current economic growth rate in India is approximately 7 percent of gross domestic product. India will need to double its energy consumption within the next 15 years to maintain steady rates of economic growth.

(2) The United States and India launched an energy dialogue on May 31, 2005, aimed at building upon a broad range of existing energy cooperation and developing new avenues of collaboration on energy. These efforts will promote increased trade and investment in the energy sector by utilizing resources in the public and private sectors, focusing on oil and gas, power and energy efficiency, new technologies and renewable energy, coal and clean coal technology, and civil nuclear cooperation. In his testimony before the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on July 26, 2005, Under Secretary of Energy David Garman said, "The United States and India recognize their mutual interests are best served by working together in a collaborative fashion to ensure stability in global energy markets."

(3) As the sixth largest energy consumer in the world, India satisfies 70 percent of its oil demand with imports and has embarked on an aggressive oil and gas exploration program. The largest discovery of natural gas in the world in 2002 occurred in India. In 2003, the largest discovery of oil in the world occurred in the state of Rajasthan in India. External funding and investment in the oil and gas industry in India is necessary to maximize recovery from oil fields, but an improved investment environment in India is needed to attract such investment.

(4) India is the world's third largest producer of coal and will continue to rely on coal as a major energy source to support expanding industrial and electric power generation needs. However, many of India's coal-fired plants are inefficient and lack adequate pollution control equipment. In his address to a joint session of the United States Congress on July 19, 2005, Prime Minister of India Manmohan Singh noted the importance of allowing greater access for developing countries to clean coal technologies

and of exploring partnerships that encourage more efficient use of hydrocarbon resources.

(5) India provides a market for United States technologies that promote the clean and efficient use of energy.

(6) India has announced plans to develop a 5,000,000 ton strategic crude oil reserve, which is expected to be completed by 2009.

(7) United States energy experts have emphasized the need for the United States to increase collaboration with other countries—

(A) to develop and deploy energy technologies that will not be pursued absent greater Federal support;

(B) to increase investment in cooperative international energy research; and

(C) to expand the global network of strategic petroleum reserves.

SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to cooperate with India to address common energy challenges, to ensure future global energy security, and to increase the world-wide availability of clean energy;

(2) to promote dialogue and increased understanding between the United States and India on our respective national energy policies and strategies as an integral part of the expanding strategic partnership between the two countries; and

(3) to collaborate with India in energy research that fosters market-based approaches to energy security and offers the promise of technological breakthroughs that reduce oil dependency globally.

SEC. 4. ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT ENERGY COOPERATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The President is authorized to establish programs in support of greater energy cooperation between the United States and India.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—Assistance may be provided under this section for cooperation related to—

(1) research, development, and deployment of clean coal and emission reduction technologies and carbon sequestration projects;

(2) research, development, and deployment of alternative fuel sources, such as ethanol, bio-mass, and coal-based fuels, and hydrogen;

(3) research, development, and deployment of energy efficiency projects;

(4) research related to commercially available technologies that promote the clean and efficient use of energy in India; and

(5) technical assistance in support of the development by the Government of India of a strategic oil reserve to allow India to cope with short-term disruptions to global oil supplies without causing shocks to India's market or the global market.

SEC. 5. REPORT ON ENERGY COOPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives a report on energy security cooperation between the United States and India.

(b) CONTENT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall describe—

(1) the ways in which the United States and India have cooperated on energy research and development activities;

(2) joint projects that have been initiated using assistance authorized under section 4, and the contribution such assistance has made to improving global energy security; and

(3) plans for future energy cooperation and joint projects between the United States and India.